

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2293.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000

LONDON:
Head Office 40, Threadneedle Street,
West End Office 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS FOR
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" " " " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT:
For the convenience of those returning to
Europe an Agency Department has been added to
the ordinary business of the Bank for the trans-
action of Personal Agency of every description.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Baggage cleared, warehoused or forwarded.
Insurances effected.
Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES
OF THE
HONGKONG SAVINGS
BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-
DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, MORE THAN
\$250, one will not be received. No
Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500
in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$100 or more at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½% per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOK, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January and
beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked on HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made demand-
ed, but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF } 7,500,000.
PROPRIETORS }

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. / S.C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. / J. S. MOORE, Esq.
J. F. HOLLOWAY, Esq. / L. POENICKER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq. / N. A. SIRS, Esq.
Hon. B. LAYTON, Esq. / E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

MANAGER
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1889.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE MACHINERY, PLANT,
&c.,
&c.,
at the Machine Shop, lately in the occupation
of Messrs. J. W. CROKER & Co., Bowrington,
will take place on

F. R. IDA Y,
the 26th July, 1889, commencing at 11 A.M.
For further particulars, apply to

G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1889.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

NEW American Puzzle Game "Pigs in Clover,"
New Piano by Broadwood & Collard & Collard.
Photo Cameras and Lenses Complete.
Griffith's Enamels.
T Squares, Set Squares, and Curves.
Sun Glasses.
Tennis Rackets, Balls and Shoes.
Automatic Office Inkstands, 3 inks.
Copying Presses.
Strings for all Instruments.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 18th July, 1889.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

WE have this day started as SHARE AND
GENERAL BROKERS under the style and
firm of SOLOMON & EMMANUEL
S. R. SOLOMON,
H. EMMANUEL
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1889.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have this day started as SHARE AND
GENERAL BROKERS under the style and
firm of SOLOMON & EMMANUEL
S. R. SOLOMON,
H. EMMANUEL
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1889.

NOTICE is herewith given that from this
date, we, ERNST, CARL, LUWIG
REUTER, JUSTUS, FRIEDRICH, HEIN-
RICH HEYN, & FRIEDRICH ALFRED
ALFRED BUESING BROCKELMANN,
the remaining PARTNERS in the firm of PUSTAU &
Co., Hongkong, Canton, and Shanghai, China,
have decided to continue the business of the
said firm under the name and style of:

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Mr. E. R. FUHRMANN and Mr. CHR.
NONCHEN will sign the new firm per
procuration.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

NOTICE.

M. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES is
admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from
this date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

NOTICE.

M. SILAS EZEKIEL LEVY has this day
been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.
EZEKIEL & JOSEPH.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

ARRATOON APCAR

having arrived at the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods
are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may
be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th
July, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insur-
ance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all
claims must be made immediately, as none will be
entertained after the 23rd instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1889.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

SOUTHERN CROSS

Bailey, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1889.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

TEHERAN

will leave for the above places, TO-MORROW,
the 25th July, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

ZAFIRO

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at
5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1889.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

TANNADICE

Captain Craig, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1889.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Canadian Pacific Steamship
Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE.

VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

PARTHIA

3,127 Tons Register, Wallace, Commander,
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C.,
via KOBE & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY,
the 1st August, at NOON.

To follow by the S.S. "PORT FAIRY"
on the 1st August and S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on
the 29th August.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and the same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows—

To San Francisco \$225.00

To San Francisco and return 375.00

To Liverpool 325.00

To London 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passenger who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Intimations.

DAKIN'S
SPARKLING AERATED
WATERS
ARE UNSURPASSED.

SPECIAL TERMS TO LARGE BUYERS.

COAST ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

No Extra Charge for Packing.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L I M I T E D ,
C H E M I S T S ,
H O N G K O N G ,

(Telephone No. 66)
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY
is replete with the best Machinery, embodying
all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"D A K I N ' S A R E S P A R A D Y , H O N G K O N G ,"
and all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are
dry, or greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of Containing
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used
again by us.

WATSON'S
PURE FRUIT CORDIALS.
Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected
Fresh Ripe Fruits.

Raspberry Black Currant
Strawberry Red Currant
Damson Oranges Plum
Pine Apple Morello Cherry
Lime Fruitt, &c.

A table-spoonful (more or less according to
taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated
water forms a delicious beverage. The addition of
Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant
results.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or \$7.50 per dozen
Cases Assorted.

RASPBERRY SYRUP } Price,
STRAWBERRY SYRUP } \$1 per
RASPBERRY VINEGAR } Bottle

For imparting a delicious flavour to
A E R A T E D W A T E R S ,
S U M M E R D R I N K S , &c. &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for
MONTSEKAT LIME FRUIT JUICE
CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, China, and Manila

MARRIAGES.

At the Cathedral, Shanghai, on Tuesday, 16th
July, 1889, by Ven. Archdeacon Moule, B.D.,
GEORGE FREDERICK SCHROEDER, Chief Engineer,
Chinese Telegraph steamer *Fetchou*, eldest
son of George Schroeder, of Hanover, Germany,
to ANNIE, second daughter of the late John Henry
Rodgers, of Glasgow, Scotland, and formerly
Chief Engineer in the P. & O. Co.'s service.

At St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
Kuikiang, July 13th, by the Rev. Edward S.
Little, EDMUND SANDSTEAD, of Karisham,
Sweden, to HARRIETTE KAY, third daughter of
J. H. Packer, Esq., Fulford, Berks, England.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE are in London sixty-five theatres and
about 300 music halls, providing entertainment
for 350,000 people every night, or 100,000,000 in
the course of a year.

THE steamer *Whampoa* reports picking up five
Chinese fishermen from an overturned boat near
Breaker Point. Now Mr. Bellios, here's a
chance for wholesale distribution.

IN Lent.—Walter: "Your Reverence, trout has
gone up in price." Priest: "What again! This
is horrible! Fish, oysters, snails, eggs, wine,
everything dearer—where is one to get the money
from to fast with?"

THE *Foochow Echo* says:—"The only news we
have from the country this week is to the effect
that martial law remains in a very 'unrestful' state.
No actual disturbances go on while the troops
are located in the neighbourhood, but there are
so many unemployed over-running the country
that fresh troubles would break out if the troops
were withdrawn."

THE list of applications for the Hongkong Marine
shares closes at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

SCENE in the Tram-Car.—Enter determined-looking female to whom a slender-looking gentleman offers his seat. "I always like to oblige the weaker sex," affably remarked the youth. "Weaker sex, indeed! Any more of your impertinence, young man, and you'll see whether I am weak or not!" Then assuming a stiff air, she gracefully sat down in the vacant seat.

HEAVY LOSS TO THE HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK.

A telegram was received by the Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank yesterday stating that the Lyons branch had sustained a loss of £130,000. Details are not yet made public. The quotation for Banks declined gradually from 6 to 10 points during the day, and the stock was very uneasy throughout the afternoon.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before Acting Chief Justice Fielding
Clark.)

CHATER AND OTHERS v. THE HONGKONG
HOTEL COMPANY.

Mr. R. K. Leigh, C.E., said:—I am an architect and civil engineer, and have had fifteen years' service—ten here, three in the Surveyor-General's Department as assistant engineer. I am acquainted with Melchers' buildings, but not professionally until recently. I first examined them about the middle of last July, at the request of Mr. Chater's solicitors. It is a three-storyed building on granite piers, built on reclaimed ground: I found it dilapidated. The most serious defects were—subsidence of the south wall, and of a fire-breast at the north-east corner. Some of the arches had been strengthened, and the walls braced. I found the south wall cracked and leaning over slightly outwards.

The strain would be on the first floor, but it was more apparent on the second floor. I did not plumb the wall. The direction of the cracks on the cross walls shewed that there had been subsidence. They would have been different if they had been caused simply by the great weight of the roof. I have no doubt as to my theory—it is undoubted that the cracks are caused by the subsidence and the loss of the support of the verandah. The verandah would not have prevented the wall from cracking. I think that, as the foundations of the new wing of the Hotel must be five feet deep according to the local building regulations, and probably are considerably deeper, that must have injured the foundations of Melchers' buildings. They would have to drive piles, for instance as the earth is water-logged with the rainfall drainage. It is so everywhere along the Praya. It would not affect good foundations, unless a large trench or something of that sort were dug near by. That would cause a fissure, whereas if there were none there would simply be a rise and fall of the water. The weakening effect would not necessarily be apparent immediately; if it did not show, in this case before the following June, there would be nothing inconsistent about it.

The removal of the verandah, of itself could not have caused the injury to the walls. The subsidence of the south wall would strain the other walls, and injure them. There were many signs of dilapidation in the building, due to former weakness, consequent on decay. It was not safe to live in the place when I saw it last July. A number of struts have been put up, but they would not make the place habitable. I examined it twice last week, and found the walls still further cracked. There was additional subsidence. If I had had to remove the verandah I should, on finding that iron ties were necessary to strengthen the south wall, have taken further precautions to safeguard it before digging any trench.

At the other end of the same building—Russell's—I had to replace the crowns of the arches in the basement. I thoroughly examined the foundation, and saw no signs of subsidence. I do not think the fall of part of the Hongkong Hotel affected the wall. The building could have been made secure again last July by simply rebuilding the south wall and the fire-breast in the north-west corner. The verandah enabled the south wall to resist the tendency of the roof to thrust it outwards. The trench must have approached within five feet of the wall. It is not likely that there has been any movement of the whole of the made ground.

By the Attorney-General:—My professional knowledge of the place dates from last July. I do not think the whole building is badly built. The bricks used are blue brick. I have not noticed crushed bricks anywhere except in the fire-breast. There are no signs of the building having suffered storm-damage. The cracks might have been caused by the pressure of the roof.

There were no signs of subsidence in July 1888, the rise and fall of the water in the soil would not necessarily injure the foundations of the buildings on the Praya. It might if they were imperfect. If the trench for the annex foundations was dug ten foot sections it would be all right, if they were timbered. If the foundations were caused to subside it might not be visible in the trench. It is possible that the trench might have got full of water without any damage being done. There was a serious rainfall in May 1888 which caused damage.

Marine House was cracked. I don't see how the storm could affect Melchers' buildings, except that there would be a little more water in the soil. It might have enlarged the cracks in the upper portions of the wall. There was more continuous rain last year than this. The rain did not do much damage this year.

Re-examined:—The heaviest rains could not have produced the cracks in the south wall. There is no similarity between the position of Marine House and Melchers' buildings. The stones of the past two years could not have brought the south wall into its present state.

Albert Denison, architect and civil engineer, said:—I have been in Hongkong eight years, seven of which I was with Messrs. Danby and Leigh. During that time I had a good deal to do with the construction of buildings. I inspected Melchers' buildings, at the request of Messrs. Sharp, Johnson, and Stokes, on the 11th June. It is dangerous for anyone to live in it. The south wall, and most of the others are cracked.

One half of the south wall is cracked in all directions, and it has sunk two or three inches in the middle. There are several iron ties holding the walls together.

The cross-examination was on the same line as in the case of the previous witness.

Mr. C. H. Thompson, clerk to Messrs. Hollis, Day, Wise, & Co., said that when occupying the offices in Melchers' Buildings in June 1888 he noticed cracks enlarging in the walls, and some new cracks in the dining room. He several times gummed pieces of tissue-paper over them, and watched them break after a short time. The cracks were filled up on several occasions, but they always opened again. The top floor also sank.

Cross-examined.—There were slight cracks when the firm took the offices, and the floor was slightly sunk.

Mr. C. P. Karberg, clerk to Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., said that his firm moved to the building in May 1887. At the beginning of 1888 he noticed a big crack in the south wall, extending from top to bottom.

After cross-examination the Court adjourned, it being arranged that the jury should view the building to-morrow morning.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. C. steamer *Oceanic*, Capt. C. H. Kempson, R.N.R., with the American mail of the 29th ult., arrived in harbour this morning. We take the subjoined telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges:—

MADRIS, June 21st. In the Cortes to-day Senator Beserra, Minister of Colonies, re-affirmed that the United States Government had made no proposition relative to the purchase of Cuba. He added that no proposal looking to the sale of the island would be entertained by the Spanish Government.

LONDON, June 21st. Monsignor Perini, according to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, reported to the Pope that he had proofs of the intention of certain parties to kill him should he return to Ireland.

BOSTON, June 21st. James Bennett, a submarine diver employed in clearing up Rockport Harbor, was at work under fifteen feet of water when a chain slipped from a 12-ton rock and the mass fell back upon his leg, crushing it and pinioning him there. Without giving any signal of distress he did the only thing possible—replaced the chain and signalled to hoist. A second time it fell. This time it took the poor fellow's leg completely off. With the nerve of a hero he hobbled about until he had secured the chain again and the rock was hoisted. Then he allowed himself to be raised to the surface. The doctor thinks he will recover.

PARIS, June 22nd. The members of the Right in the Chamber of Deputies have issued a manifesto declaring they are aggrieved at the action of the Republicans, majority in the Chamber, and advising the electors to unite in the name of France and liberty against Parliament and feudalism.

LONDON, June 22nd. The yawl *Neversink* was spoken off Valentia to-day. She left Boston on May 20th bound for Paris by way of Havre. Captain Lawler said all was well on the vessel and he hoped to get to Havre in a few days. The yawl, he said, had met with much rough weather in crossing the Atlantic.

AUCKLAND, June 22nd. The news from Apia is that the *Niphis* and *Alert* have sailed for Honolulu. Lieutenant Thurston is inquiring into the charges made by Germany that the British Consul at Apia has been aiding Mataafa.

WASHINGTON, June 22nd. A meeting of the Parnell Commission to-day, Joseph Edward Keany, a member of Parliament, denied that he introduced Le Caron to Sexton. He says he never knew him.

VIENNA, June 23rd. A despatch from Bosnia reports that fighting is going on between Turks and insurgents at Novi-Bazar. It is rumored that all the Servians in the town are imprisoned.

STUTTGART, June 23rd. The Emperor and Empress and the King of Saxony arrived here to-day. They were received with great enthusiasm. The streets are crowded and the buildings decorated.

LONDON, June 23rd. Emperor William will inspect the British fleet on Spitehead on August 3rd.

The unfortunate Crown Princess Stephanie, whose husband, Rudolf, committed suicide, will soon be able to go to Vienna and the Austrian court, which she detests. According to law she is obliged to remain in the capital as long as her son is a minor. She was last seen alive on May 31st. The theory that she was a victim of Jack the Ripper has been revived.

The City Carlton Club gave a banquet to Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney-General, this evening. Referring to attacks made upon him in connection with the *Times-Parnell* case, Sir Richard said he believed that they were directed more against the Government than against himself personally, and he was happy to say that they had not injured either.

At the Newcastle and Gosforth Park Summer Meeting to-day, the race for the North Derby, three-year-olds, one mile and a half, was won by F. Mansfield's *Bondsgate*, J. Lowther's *Workington* second and C. Perkins' *Folengo* third. At the Royal Windsor Summer Meeting the race for the Royal plate, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by C. Rose's *Academy*.

At a meeting of the Parnell Commission to-day, Joseph Edward Keany, a member of Parliament, denied that he introduced Le Caron to Sexton. He says he never knew him.

VIENNA, June 24th. At to-day's conference of the Delagoa Bay Railroad shareholders it was decided that the company claim damages from Portugal and request the British Government to enforce the claim. A special cabinet council will be held to-morrow to consider the Delagoa Bay Railroad question. It is expected that portion of the Cape of Good Hope squadron will participate in the naval demonstration at Lisbon.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The climate of Formosa does not appear to suit the Chinese troops. About one in every five of the recruits raised in Wuhan last autumn for back-woods service in the Beautiful Island has already died of fever, and the rest are too feeble to be of any use as fighting men. The General in command, by permission of the Governor of Formosa, shipped 500 of the survivors from Yunnan Kiang to Kelung per war-vessel *Fid Tsch*, whence, after inspection, they continued their voyage in the same vessel to Chinkiang, where they were disbanded.

At a place called Yao Wu, North of Tientsin River, there is a date-tree growing in the compound of a paper manufacturer old and deeply rooted in the ground, with branching foliage spreading like a fan. It is the admired of all beholders. After the 4th July, when the rats ceased, this old tree was found to have suddenly shifted its position about five feet, but was growing as healthily as ever. Great numbers of people came out to look at it, but none could explain the strange phenomenon, which we leave to students of natural history to explain as best they can.

There has been severe fighting in Fukien. On 29th June, telegrams were received by the Viceroy at Foochow from both the Taotai of Jen-ting and Kien-ting, and the Prefect of Jen-ting, Fung-ping Fu, stating that on 28th June they received despatches from General Liu describing an attack made by him a week previously on the rebels, whom they found to the number of 600 or 700 in their boats at Fu-Tsun. He opened a fusillade and cannonade on them simultaneously at night and killed over 100, and they fled, after such a terrible attempt to return the fire that only six of General Liu's men were wounded. Our men then made a charge in pursuit; the rebels rallied and fought desperately, losing ten more men, including four chiefs. The prisoners made were sent to the Shun-chang Magistrate.

HANKOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Quiet is now entirely restored and everything is again going on as usual. We still have the native soldiers camped about the concession, which can hardly be considered an ornament—a lot of half-naked Chinamen, without the slightest sign of discipline, in anything but soldier-like from a foreigner's point of view.

But I suppose they are indispensable, for had not been for their timely arrival there is no telling what sort of a time we would have had,

as there is ever ready at hand, at this season of the year, the requisite element for a grand conflagration, which in this instance has happily been averted.

The Viceroy sent over five small gunboats to assist in keeping order, but their presence not being necessary, their stay was short.

We now feel quite safe as we have one of Her Britannic Majesty's *land ducks*, called a *Monitor*, in port.

Much credit is due to those who by dint of perseverance in this trying weather managed to get her here inside of a week.

Now she is safe in the harbor.

The British bark *Admiral*, Captain Hopkins,

from Buenos Ayres, April 3rd, for Barbados,

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1889.

we sincerely hope the Admiral will see his way clear to allow her to remain some time. The following is translation of a placard that was being posted in the streets, when the party posting it was arrested by one of the policemen who had gone in to the market to buy provisions:

"The Chinese are useless; their officials both military and civil are sons and grandsons (i.e., bastards) of the foreigners; they have placed guns that use shell at the entrance of the streets for the purpose of fighting with our people. A notice by the knowing ones." According to Chinese law the penalty for issuing such documents, reviling their officials, is transportation four thousand li.

The weather has been intensely hot; the thermometer has been over one hundred on several days; one day it reached one hundred and three, (105°) which I think is about as high as it has ever been known here. There have been four deaths here in three days. A gentleman in the house of Messrs. Speckoff & Co. died suddenly on the morning of the 9th, and was buried in the evening; the next evening, a child of Police Inspector Wilson was buried; the following evening there were two funerals; one the child of Mr. Smith, the manager for Messrs. Butterfield & Swire; the other was Mr. John Macdonald, engineer on board of the steamer *Peking*; he died of heat prostration. He was a young man, and a late arrival, this being only his second trip up the river. We are now having a breathing spell. The night before last the wind came up from the northward with cloudy weather, and the thermometer went down some ten or twelve degrees. The water in the river has been up to 43 feet, but has gone down a few inches, and as the water is not high at Iching, we hope to escape a flood.—*Mercury*.

KOREA.

Fusan, 3rd July, 1889
We had two steamers here last week: the *Tsuruga*, which arrived four days too late, having experienced very foggy weather during the voyage; and the *Owari*, which has been docked in Kobe; she was also two days late. Judge Denny was a passenger in her to take up his former position (?) in Sibūl. The weather is cold and rainy. Trade at last is on the increase. The wheat crop at present is very good, and I hear that the rice crop is expected to turn out well.

Our Japanese Government mining chief left the other day for Japan. I think he left to get a little silver for working the mines. If you or your readers take my advice, you will not buy any shares in that Company.

The Japanese merchants here turn everything into share companies. We have now a new Fish Company, Limited. The Electric Light Co. paid 20 per cent, which I think is very good. The Tramway Company has proved a failure. Nothing else except that the Chinese fleet is expected here.

July 13th.

The weather has not been very bright lately. We have had strong N.E. winds, and cold weather. The wheat crop is looking beautiful, and the Koreans think the harvest will be a very good one. The Japanese are re-exporting all their wheat which they shipped here lately. They also sent a quantity of sweet potatoes here, but they are shipping them away to Chefoo by the *Owari Maru*. The *Takachio* came in yesterday morning and left for Jinchuan the same day, having an Austrian Prince on board, who is travelling round the world for pleasure only. He will leave here for Tientsin. The steamship *Tsuruga*, which is expected here to-morrow, will leave with this letter for Nagasaki on the 15th.

There is no news to report from Jinchuan, and neither births, deaths, marriages, nor law suits to record since I wrote last.

The Russians are not here yet, so I suppose your Jinchuan correspondent must have been joking. Even the rumour of the Russians taking Deer Island seems to be a myth. That man must have Russia on the brain.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A VETERAN.

As this is Jubilee year it tends to make one look back and think of the flight of time, and in this way I am one of the veterans in the sale of your valuable and successful machine. I have sold it from the very first, and have sent it into every country in England and many parts of Scotland. Well do I remember the first circular you sent out some nine or ten years ago. You had come to England from America to introduce Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup, and I was struck by a paragraph in which you used these words:—"Being a stranger in a strange land, I do not wish the people to feel that I want to take the least advantage over them. I feel that I have a remedy that will cure disease, and I have so much confidence in it that I authorise my agents to refund the money if people should say that they have not benefited by its use." I felt at once that you would never say that unless the medicine had merit, and I applied for the agency, a step which I now look back upon with pride and satisfaction.

Ever since that time I have found it; by far the best remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia I have met with, and I have sold thousands of bottles. It has never failed in any case where there were any of the following symptoms:—Nervous or sick headache, soreness of the stomach, rising of the food after eating, a sense of fulness and heaviness, dizziness, bad breath, saliva and mucus on the gums and teeth, constipation, and yellowness of the eyes and skin, dull and sleepy sensations, ringing in the ears, heartburn, loss of appetite, and, in short, wherever there are signs that the system is clogged, and the blood is out of order. Upon repeated inquiries, covering a great variety of ailments, my customers have always answered, "I am better," or "I am perfectly well." What I have seldom or never seen before in the case of any medicines is that people tell each other of their virtues, and those who have been cured say to the suffering, "Go and get Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup, it will make you well." Out of the hundreds of cures I will name one or two that happen to come into my mind.

Two old gentlemen, whose names they would not like me to give you, had been martyrs to Indigestion and Dyspepsia for many years. They had tried all kinds of medicine without relief. One of them was so bad he could not bear a glass of ale. Both were advised to use the Syrup, and both recovered, and were as halo-and-horn-as-men in the prime of life.

A remarkable case is that of a house painter named Jeffries, who lived at Penshurst, Kent. His business obliged him to expose himself a great deal to wind and weather, and he was seized with rheumatism, and his joints soon swelled up with dropsy, and were very stiff and painful. Nothing that the doctors could do seemed to reach the seat of the trouble. It so crippled him that he could do hardly any work, and for the whole of the winter of 1878 & '9, he had to give up and take to his bed. He had been afflicted in this sorry way for three years, and was getting worse and disengaged. Besides, he had spent over £13 for what he called "doctor's stuff" without the least benefit. In the Spring he heard of what Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup had done for others and bought a 2d. bottle of me. In a few days he sent me word he was much better—before he had finished the bottle. He then sent to me for a 4d. bottle, and as I was going that way I carried it down to him myself. On getting to his house what was my astonishment and surprise to find him out in the garden, weeding an onion bed. I could hardly believe my own eyes, and said:—

"You ought not to be out here, man, it may be the death of you, after being laid up all winter with rheumatism and dropsy!"

His reply was:—"There is no danger. The weather is fine, and Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup has done for me in a few days what the doctors could not do three years. I think I shall get well now."

He kept on with the Syrup, and in three weeks he was at work again, and has had no return of the trouble for now nearly ten years. Any medicine that can do this should be known all over the world.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) RUPERT GRAHAM,
Of GRAHAM & SON.

Holloway House, Shunbury,
Middlesex.

June 25th, 1887.

The above wonderful cure of Rheumatism was the result of the remarkable powers of Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup to cleanse the blood of the poisonous humours that arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and medicine vendors, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London, Eng.—[Advt.]

Co-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony and weighing 7.17, in Exchange for STERLING BILLS, drawn at 10 days sight on the LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, LONDON, will be received by the CHIEF PAYMASTER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 A.M. on THURSDAY, the 25th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

C. H. CHAUNCY,
Colonel,
Chief Paymaster, China.

HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY OFFICE,
Quon's Road,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1889.

[1927]

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
the 25th July, 1889.

Under the distinguished Patronage and in the presence of

H. E. SIR WILLIAM DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G., and

LADY DES VŒUX.

FAREWELL AND LAST APPEARANCE OF

A M Y . S H E R W I N

Miss MINNA FISCHER,
Mr. GEO. CLUTSAM,

In a Select and Popular Programme, including

The Drinking Song and Chorus from

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, in which there will be a Chorus of GENTLEMEN AMATEURS, and

THE "JEWEL SCENE" FROM FAUST, in Costume and appropriate stage settings.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,

HUGO GORLITZ,
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1889.

[1928]

THE CHIN'S SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO."

R. H. MacHugh, Commander, will be despatched, as above on THURSDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1889.

[1911]

occidental and oriental steamship company.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per Steamship "OCEANIC".

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1889.

[1911]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 29th July, 1889, at 2.30 P.M., at the Residence of H. BREWER, Esq., at Messrs. GEO. Fenwick & Co., Praya East.

THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

MOROCCO COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, MIRRORS, CARPET, LACE CURTAINS, PICTURES, COTTAGE PIANO BY HORN'S WOOD, HARMONIUM, DINING ROOM FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS, etc., and PLATED WARE, etc.

IRON BEDSTEAD WITH PATENT WIRE MATTRESS, MURKLE TOP WASHING STANDS AND DRESSING TABLES, WARDROBES WITH PLATE-Glass DOORS, and BEDROOM FURNITURE.

&c., &c., &c.

Also,

Oie JINRICKSHA.

The Catalogues will be issued prior to sale, and the above will be on view on SATURDAY P.M.

TERMS AS USUAL—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1889.

[1929]

TO LET.

FROM 1st August, 1889, either with or without Machinery, the Company's spacious GODOWN and YARD at Bowrington known as the "Hongkong Steam Laundry Company, (Limited)."

A. O. GOURDIN, Manager.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., (Ltd.)

Hongkong, 24th July, 1889.

[1928]

TO LET.

From 1st August, 1889, either with or without Machinery, the Company's spacious GODOWN and YARD at Bowrington known as the "Hongkong Steam Laundry Company, (Limited)."

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;

Subscription to Exchange \$30 per Annum.

Subscribers will oblige by correcting their Lists accordingly.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office

Meiss, Quelch & Co., Swatow.

Mr. N. Moale, Amoy.

Meiss, Fridge & Co., Foochow.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889.

[1929]

Co-day's Advertisements.

WANTED.

FOR THE Hongkong Telegraph, a competent SUB-EDITOR and GENERAL ASSISTANT, journalistic experience a sine qua non.

Also,

A CAPABLE SHORT HAND REPORTER, who is a smart typist and reliable proof-reader.

Apply, with full particulars, to

THE EDITOR,

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1889.

[1920]

EDITIONS

WANTED, as OFFICE, One or Two Rooms.

Address

"A. B."

c/o this paper.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1889.

[1920]

BOOK-KEEPING.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN is desirous of work at keeping a set of Books after 5 o'clock.

Apply to

"F. H."

Office of this paper.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1889.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—18½ per cent.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$8½ per share, sales and buyers.

North China Insurance—Ils. 330 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$142½ per share, buyers.

Vangtze Insurance Association—Ils. 100 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Ils. 150, per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$390 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$86 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—77½ per cent, premium, sales.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26½ per share, sellers.

China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—137½ per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$240 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$50.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. dis., ex. div., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$83 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$290 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$119 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$124 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$16 per share, buyers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—130 per cent, premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent, premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent, premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent, premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25, per share, nominal.

Punjim and Sunghee Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$30 per share, ex New Issue, sales and sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$191 per share, sellers.

Tinminn Coal Mining Co.—\$200 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent, prem., sellers.

The Fox Horner Planting Co., Limited—\$57 per share, sellers.

The Sonsei Koyan Planting Co., Ltd.—\$55 per share, buyers.

Cruikshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$30 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$21½ per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$13 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$140 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$7½ per share, sellers.

G. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, ex. div., sales and sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$55 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hold and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, buyers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.

The Jeliba Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$41 per share, sales and buyers.

The Shamien Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$30 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/0

Bank Bills, on demand 3/0

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0

Credits at 4 months' sight 3/1

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/1

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 3/3

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9

ON INDIA, T. T. 225

On Demand 225

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 75

Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

OLD MALEWA, per picul \$600

(Allowance, Taels 80.)

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$517½

NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$530

NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$527½

NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest \$575

NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest \$502½

NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$510

OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$500

OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul \$475

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per Port Augusta, str., for Kobe—302 bags

White Sugar. For Yokohama—155 bags Sugar.

For Victoria, B.C.—4 chests Opium, 200 bags

Rice, and 103 packages Sundries. For Port-

land—60 bags Beans, 499 bales Cunines, and

429 packages Merchandise. For New York—

15 cases Raw Silk, and 746 packages Mer-

chandise. For New Westminster—6 boxes Tea, 10

cases Oil, and 36 packages Merchandise. For

Seattle—240 bags Rice, 10 cases Oil, and 108

packages Merchandise. For Boston—103

packages Merchandise. For Chicago—235

packages Merchandise.

Per Arabic, str., for Kobe—60 packages Mer-

chandise. For Yokohama—1,713 bags Sugar,

and 1,672 packages Merchandise. For San

Francisco—5,100 bags Rice, 350 bags Beans,

60 bags Sugar, 93 bags Black Pepper, 80 boxes

Nut Oil, 2 boxes Prepared Opium, 1 case Silks, 3 boxes Raw Silk, 50 bales Cinquain, 500 bales

Hemp, and 3,808 packages Merchandise. For

Honolulu—275 packages Merchandise. For

Manzanillo—1 case Silks, and 3 cases Mer-

chandise. For Panama—800 bags Rice, 6 cases

Silks, and 3 cases Merchandise. For Guaya-

quila—2 cases Silks, and 3 cases Mer-

chandise. For New York—161 bags Raw Silk, 13 cases Silks, 200 packages

M. J. Handic, and 11 packages Matting.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

23rd July, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Latitude	Longitude	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Waves	Wind	Waves
Whampoa	30° 12'	114° 12'	60	...	...	...	...	...
Tai Po	30° 12'	114° 12'	59	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	30° 55'	130° 25'	75	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	30° 55'	120° 25'	75	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	30° 55'	118° 25'	75	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	22° 15'	114° 15'	75	...	...	...	...	...
Baliuao	20° 21'	120° 21'	85	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	36° 55'	145° 55'	85	...	...	...	...	...

The British steamship *Whampoa* reports that she left Foochow on the 19th instant. Experienced fresh monsoon during the passage. Picked up five fishermen, off water-logged boat, 13 miles to the northward of Breaker Point.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Hai-shoo*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 9:30 A.M. For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Tahera*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *City of Sydney*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 0:30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Yangtze*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 3:30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Zafiro*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., India, via *Bombay*.—Per *Pekin*, on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 11:00 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Ancon*, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 5:00 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Tannatric*, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 3:30 P.M.

For Euro, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Dresden*, on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 3:00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Ceylon.—Per *Diamond*, on Friday, the 2nd instant, at 11:00 A.M.

For Straits and London.—Per *Hongkong*, on Friday, the 2nd and August, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Port Darwin*, &c., on Monday, the 5th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Haiphong*, &c., on Tuesday, the 6th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Manila*, &c., on Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Port Darwin*, &c., on Thursday, the 8th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Haiphong*, &c., on Friday, the 9th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Manila*, &c., on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Port Darwin*, &c., on Sunday, the 11th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Haiphong*, &c., on Monday, the 12th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Manila*, &c., on Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., via *Bombay*.—Per *Port Darwin*, &c., on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 11:30 A.M.